ness Suits, in dark mixtures, plain and corkscrews, and other popular patterns.

# ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St. 16 South Meridian Street. Fair; warmer.

Do not forget the great bargains we are offering you this week.

### These are first-class Busi- \$1.25 and \$1 Jeans Pants for 810

We are headquarters for Overalls and Working Shirts. Overalls especially adapted for Painters, Plasterers and Railroad men. Always giving the best article for the money, at the

### NOTION DEPARTMENT

Are Showing a Line of

TRIMMINGS, MUFFS, CAPES.

(Wool, Square and Long. Beaver and Velvet, plain and reversible. Shoulder, Misses'

# MURPHY, HIBBEN &

Last Home-Seekers' Excursion. The Big 4 Route will sell round-trip tickets on the above date, at one fare, to points in the West, Southwest, North and Northwest. Good to return for thirty days. This is the last opportunity.

LOUIS EXPOSITION. EXCURSION TICKETS On sale Mondays and Thursdays till October 16. \$10.25 Bound Trip, including admission.

ST. LOUIS FAIR. OCT. 6 to 11. Excursion tickets half fare, Oct. 4 to 11, good to return till Oct. 13.

Terre Haute and Return, \$2.25 On account of the Baces, the "Big Four" will sell tickets to Terre Haute and return, October 9, good to return until the 11th, at one fare for the round trip. This company has four trains a day between Indianapolis and Terre Haute.

REDUCED RATES

HAMILTON, O. Account Butler County Fair, will sell on Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, good to return until Oct. 11, at One Fare for the round trip.

ALL POINTS SOUTH Account Home-Seekers' Excursion, will sell on Oct. 14, to nearly all points South, at One Fare for the round trip, good to return thirty days from date of sale.

ATLANTA, GA.

Trains arrive and depart as follows: FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON Arrive-\*12:35 am 19:15 am \*11:15 am 17:25 pm TOE TOLEDO AND DETROIT.

Depart—18:40 am 110:45 am 13:05 pm 16:30 pm.

Arrive—12:35 am 19:15 am 11:15 am 17:25 pm \*Daily. tDaily except Sunday. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

THE MOUNT ST. ELIAS GLACIER.

Mightiest Moving Body of Ice in the World Discovered in Alaska by an American Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.-Mark Kerr and associates, of the United States Geological Survey, who went a few months ago on an exploring trip to Alaska, have returned. He climbed Mount St. Elias to the height of 9,000 feet, an exploit which has baffled such accomplished mountain-climbers as Schwatka, Seton, Karr and Gilder. He also discovered the mightiest glacier in the world in a canyon below Mount St. Elias. With Kerr were Professor Russell. of the United States Geological Survey. and six woodsmen. The party proceeded up Kettle river from Yakutat bay to the Kettle glacier. Following this they came to the Augusta glacier. At the head of the Augusta glacier they came upon a singular sight. Fifteen hundred feet above the sea level was a small island in the middle of glacial streams covered with flowers and verdure. They decided to call the little paradise Blossom island. Making their way over the moraine above the Augusta glacier, and coming on over a glacier they they called the Hitchcock, after the scientist, they reached the mightiest glacier in the world, which they named the Lucia glacier. This vast is ten miles in width flows for twenty-five miles, until it falls by a big moraine into the Baird glacier, which includes all the north side of Yakutat bay. It moves fifteen feet a day, and is covered with circular crevices.

Proceeding up Lucia glacier, they came to what they called Pinnacle Pass, at its head. This is a natural pass into the interior of Alaska across the St. Elias range. They crossed over the pass and proceeded in behind St. Elias. Following up a glacier, they came at last to a place that seemed impassible. A wall of snow and ice barred further progress. By tunneling they gradually made their way through to a ledge. Fastening a long rope at the top of this they managed to slide down, with great peril, to a ledge below. from which they, by arduous and dangerons climbing, reached a point 9,000 feet hard snow leading straight up to the summit. Here provisions ran out just as they were in a fair way to reach the summit. Before they replenished their stock violent snow-storms set in, preventing all further advance for the season. They returned to Blossom island, where they made elaborate

Kerr is confident the crest of the mountain is in American territory, the boundary line crossing the northeast slope near the summit. As to the height, Kerr says he doubts whether it is more than 13,500 feet. Between St. Elias and Lucia glaciers there are several other peaks about 12,000 feet

And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

WILL MAKE TIN-PLATE.

The Illinois Steel Company Preparing to Use the Product of the Black Hills Mines.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- The Illinois Steel Company will engage in the manufacture of tinplate in Chicago. It will have an extensive and costly plant for this purpose, to be established at an early date. Probably English and Eastern capitalists will have an important interest in the business. About the enterprise a reporter yesterday talked with Mr. O. W. Potter, who is enthusiastic concerning the venture. He is a director in the steel company and was the president of its predecessor, the North Chicago Rolling-mill Company. "I think I can safely say," declared Mr. Potter, "that within eighteen months tin-plate will be manufactured in Chicago hyperses." Chicago by our company."
"Will the manufacture of tin-plates here

be practicable and profitable?"
"Entirely so. The steel company with its works will be able to roll steel as thin as tin-plate, and row that the tariff is so high as to make it secure in the enterprise, there is no reason why it should not go ahead at the earliest possible moment. A large proportion of the work would be done by machinery in the place of hand, as it is done

"You regard it, then, as an important en-"Very. Why, there are between 350,000 and 400,000 tons of tin-plate used in this country every year, and not a pound of it is made here—more tonnage than the steel rails used by the railroads. To be exact, there are 360,000 tons consumed annually. And Chicago could make every pound used

in the United States." The Illinois Steel Company is a consolida-tion of the North Chicago Rolling-mill Company with rolling-mills at North Chicago, South Chicago and Milwaukee and the Joliet Steel Company. It is a corporation with abundant capital and extensive plants. Tin ore is now being mined in the Black Hills in large quantities, and at the present rate there will soon be enough of the natural product above the ground to supply the United States with all the tin-plate it can use. The Etta mining syndicate and the Harney Peak Tin-mining Company, with all their vast claims in the Black Hills, have united and formed what will henceforth be known as the Consolidated Tinmining Company of the United States. This company has now bought up \$3,000,000 worth of claims. Of the entire Black Hills district, which covers about 60 by 150 miles, it holds perhaps twenty-five square miles. It has an army of men at work in the mines, with a pay-roll of \$30,000 per month. The ore is hauled to Rapid City, where it is converted into pig-tin. Branches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other railroads will soon be extended to

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Director-General Davis Asks the Press to Assist in Making the Show a Success.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- The following has been issued, addressed: "To the press of the

The undersigned has been elected to the posi-tion of director-general of the world's fair, to be held at Chicago, in 1893, by the joint action of the national commissioners and the board of directors. In accepting this important position he accepts all its responsibilities and trusts that, with the aid of the press of this country, this great international exhibition may prove to be such a success as will be creditable to the American Nation. By act of Congress it is provided that the buildings for the world's fair shall be dedicated on the 12th of October, 1892, and that the exhibition shall be open to visitors on the first day of May, 1893, and close not later than the 30th day of October thereafter. Thus we have two years in which to arrange the grounds and erect the buildings, and seven months additional in which to receive and place these exhibits. So far as this country is concerned, the undersigned feels justified in the statement that the presentation of the agricultural and stock products will be in every re-spect superior to any previous exhibition: also, that in manufactures and inventions the progress of the United States will be indicated in a most remarkable manner. There is also every reason to anticipate exhibits in large num-bers from every other nation on the globe, it be-ing estimated by practical experts that the total number of exhibits will not be less than fifty thousand, divided equally between the United States and all foreign nations. It is proposed to make this exhibition specially interesting in all that relates to manufactures by the presentation of the most important processes in active opera-tion. In comparison with these will be pre-sented the methods used in other countries four hundred years since. Already there are indications that nearly every State and Territory in the

culars and blank applications for space will be forwarded in due season to all intending exhib-The undersigned would call upon the press of the United States to hold up his hands in this great international undertaking, which, if successful, will establish the United States of America as the first nation on the globe. Respectfully, GEORGE R. DAVIS.

Union will be fully represented, and that large appropriations will be made at the approaching sessions of the different State legislatures. Cir-

Director-general. Registered Mail Pouch Stolen at Louisville. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 7.—At 2 o'clock this morning a mail transfer wagon, on the way from the postoffice to the Louisville & Nashville depot, was robbed, a pouch containing 135 registered packages being secured by the thieves. No clew.

Women troubled with headache will find Sim mons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

WARM GREETINGS BY HOOSIERS

Generous Welcomes to the President in Southern and Western Indiana.

His Journey from Cincinnati to Terre Haute and Beyond a Continuous Ovation from People Who Know Him and Admire Him.

Memories of His Childhood Days Recalled by a Brief Stop at North Bend.

Short Speeches to the Assembled Multitudes at Lawrenceburg, North Vernon, Mitchell, Washington and Sullivan.

His Remarks at Terre Haute Listened to by More Than Ten Thousand People.

Addresses of Generals Tracy and Grosvenor-Enthusiastic Demonstrations at Danville and Other Points in Illinois.

AT THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTH-PLACE.

dress to Old Friends at Lawrenceburg. NORTH VERNON, Ind., Oct. 7 .- To-day has been one of ovations for the chief magistrate of the Nation. Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana have joined in doing him homage, and in the land of Dixie the greetings were no less warm than in the native State of President Harrison. It was hardly more than daybreak when the President's train passed through Newport and Covington, but the President was up, and bowed his acknowledgments to the bristling, enthusiastic Kentuckians that crowded the depots as the train passed through. Cincinnati was reached at 7:30 A. M., and here Hon. Jno. C. New, of Indianapolis, United States consul-general to London, and Congressman C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, joined the party. Despite the early hour, several thousand people gathered at the Central Depot to greet the President, among the number being his nephew, Archibald Eaton, of Cincinnati. Col. W. B. Shattue, of the Ohio & Mississippi railway, conferred briefly with Mr. Bishop, the manager of the party, as to the desired intinerary and stops in Ohio and Indiana, and at 8 o'clock the train promptly pulled out, with the Lawrenceburg local committee aboard.

The principal event of the day was now to come, and it was all the more interesting to the President that it was not witnessed by the usual crowd that gives birth only to the sentiment of exuberance. Near North Bend, Ind., the old Harrison homestead was reached, and the train came to a stop just abreast the house in which Benjamin Harrison first saw the light, and but a few yards from the white shaft that marks the tomb of his illustrious ancestor, ex-Precident William Henry Harrison. The occasion was not for words, and as the President passed to the rear platform he was unaccompanied by the rest of the party, who delicately left him to the solemn memories that the scenes of his childhood and youth called forth.

After a brief stop the train passed on, but the President was visibly affected by the sights that brought so many tender memories to his mind, and when the little town of Lawrenceburg was reached his voice was heavy with emotion as he addressed the crowd of old neighbors and friends that thronged to greet him. "My friends," said the President, "I want to thank you very cordially for this greeting. All the scenes about here are very familiar to me. This town of Lawrenceburg is the first village of my childish recollections. and, as I approached it this morning, past the earliest home of my recollections, the home in which my childhood and early manhood were spent, memories crowd in upon me that are very full of interest, very full of pleasure, and yet very full of sadness. They bring back to me those who once made the old home very dear, the most precious spot on earth. I have passed with bowed head the place where they rest. We are here in our generation, with the work of those who have gone before upon us. Let us see, each of us, that in the family, in the neighborhood and in the State, we do at least with equal courage, and grace, and kindness the work which was so bravely, kindly and graciously done by those who filled our places tifty years ago. Now, for I must hurry on, to these old friends, and to those new friends who have come in since Lawrenceburg was familiar to me, I extend again my hearty thanks for this welcome, and beg, in parting, to introduce the only member of my Cabi net who accompanies me, General Tracy, the Secretary of the Navy."

Secretary Tracy contented himself by merely bowing to the enthusiastic crowd and he and the President had time to shake a few eager hands that were extended as the train pulled out. At Milan and Osgood large crowds were also assembled, but the President merely appeared on the platform, introduced Secretary Tracy, and bowed to the cheering Indianians as the train passed

ACROSS THE STATE.

Speeches and Incidents at North Vernon, Seymour, Mitchell and Washington. VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 7 .- At North Ver-

non the crowd would be satisfied with nothing less than a speech from the President, and he was obliged to give a few words of acknowledgment to their repeated cheers. "I am very glad, my friends," said he, "to see you, and very much obliged to you for your pleasurable greeting. [Great applause.] It is always a pleasure to see my old Indiana friends. We have had this morning a delightful ride across the southern part of the State, one that has given me a great deal of refreshment and pleasure. [Cheers.] Let me again assure you that I am very much obliged to you for this evidence of your friendship. I hope you will excuse me from further speech on this occasion. It gives me pleasure now, my fellow-citizens, to introduce to you General Tracy, of New York, the Secretary of the Navy, who accompanies me on this trip." [Cheers.] As the train pulled out three cheers and a tiger were given for the President and the Secretary

of the Navy. Seymour gave rousing evidence of Gen.

you, Thanking you for this welcome, I hope you will excuse me from any further speech." [Applause.]

Just before the train pulled out of Seymour a note was handed the President, which he hastily perused. "A request has just been handed me," said he, "that I speak a few minutes to the school-children here assembled. I scarcely know what to say to them, except that I have a great interest in them, and the country has a great interest in them. Those who, like myself, have passed the meridian of life, realize more than younger men that the places we now hold and the responsibilities we now carry in society and in all social and business relations must devolve upon those who are now in the school. Our State has magnificently provided for their education, so that none of them need be ignorant, and I am sure that in these happy homes the fathers and mothers are not neglecting their duties, but are instilling into those young minds morality and respect for the law which must crown intelligence in order to make them."

INCIDENTS AT MITCHELL AND WASHINGTON.

At Mitchell Consul-general New left the

to make them."

party, and once more the President was called upon to pay his acknowledgments to the school-children, which he did by shaking the hands of almost a multitude in the brief minute that the train was at a standbrief minute that the train was at a standstill. Capt. David Braden, of Indianapolis, boarded the train at Seymour, and
was with the party until the arrival at
Shoals. At the latter place President Harrison addressed his cheering fellow-Indianians as follows: "My fellow-citizens—I amvery glad to see you. My trip this morning
is more like a holiday than I have had for
a long time. I am glad to see the cordiality
of your welcome. It makes me feel that I
am still held somewhat in the esteem of the
people whose friendship I so very much
covet and desire to retain." [Applause.]

Washington, Ind., was reached at a few
minutes before 1 o'clock, and here again a
large crowd was assembled to do homage to
the chief officer of the Nation. It was
quickly demonstrated that this place contained many old friends of the President.
Old, gray-haired men of from four-score -haired men of from four-score rears and more, elbowed their way through the crowd to the President, and one, grasping his hand, said, "How are ye, Ben; I am glad to see ye. I voted for your grandfather and then voted for you, and I hope, Ben, I'll have the chance to vote for you again. You don't mind if I call you Ben?" [Great laughter from the crowd.] The President saured his visitor that to his old friends he hoped to always remain "Ben," as of yore, and the crowd loudly applauded the sentiment. This encouraged an old lady to exclaim, as she grasped the President's hand, "I feel as though I am related to you, Mr. President. Your grand father and mine ate roast turkey and pig together, and that makes us related, doesn't it?" [Great laughter.] The President gave his affirmation to this logic as the train moved rapidly out.

Handshakings at the Seat of Knox County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 7 .- President Har-

rison and his party, consisting of Secretary Tracy, Marshal Ransdell, Private Secretary Halford and others, arrived here at 1:30 this afternoon, on their way to Galesburg, Ill. They departed via Terre Haute, at 2 clock, having remained here but half an hour, much of which time was consumed in transferring the special car from one road

A great throng of people greeted the President and his party at the Union Depot. He stepped down from the rear platform of the coach, and grasped the hands of the men and women that passed by. One colored gentleman gave Captain Ransdell a bouquet for the President, and said he would give himself but he would not be as acceptable as the flowers. A little girl was held up above the mass of people, and she gave the President an elegant bouquet of yellow roses. As the car moved off he lifted his hat in a deferential good-bye to the throng. Many citizens—warm friends of General Harrison—entered the coach to great him and shake his hand. They had or comrades-in-arms together. The meetand greeting were simply an outpouring of the people, without previous arrangement. The whole affair was quite informal but

very enthusiastic. The presidential party was met here by a committee of Terre Haute citizens, headed by President W. R. McKeen, of the Van-dalia railroad, and Hon. Cyrus F. McNutt, a well-known Democrat. This committee escorted the party to Terre Haute over the Evansville & Terre Haute railrad.

FROM VINCENNES TO TERRE HAUTE. Speeches by the President and Mr. Tracy at the

Latter Place-Enthusiasm Everywhere. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 7 .- The President is certainly making his Western trip a period of unalloyed pleasure. No official business of any character is allowed to intrude itself upon his leisure moments, and the programme of the trip is being adhered to in every detail. That this brief period of relaxation is proving beneficial to the President is evident by his cheerful demeanor and the general manner in which he bears up under what would ordinarily be considered a tiresome trip. The generous welcome which the citizens of his native State tendered him at every stop in Indiana was particularly pleasing to the President, as he saw in it an indication that his popularity was not decreasing among his old-time friends and acquaintances.

It was a veritable surprise when, at the little town of Sullivan, nearly half the population of the county was found assembled and cheering for a sight of the chief executive. The President bowed from the rear platform, but there were loud cries for a speech, and he was finally forced to yield to the popular demand. "My friends." said he, "some of you have requested that I would give you a little talk. The range of things that I can say on an occasion like this is very limited, but one thing, though it seems to involve repetition, I can say to you very heartily and very sincerely. I am very glad again to look into the faces of my Indiana friends. I trust I have friends that are not in Indiana, but my earliest and my best are here. Again I thank you." It was shortly after leaving Vincennes.

and while the train was on the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad, that the most rapid running of the trip was done. Charles B. Bishop, of the C. & O. road, manager of the party, gave conductor Stinson leave to make a special effort, and the distance between Vincennes and Sullivan-thirty miles-was covered in the remarkably brief period of thirty-two minutes. The President and Secretary Tracy enjoyed the exciting chase with time quite as much as the rest of the party, although with not so many expressions of

The principal event of the day was the reception of the presidential party at Terre Haute. A stand had been erected and beautifully decorated, and fully ten thousand people assembled to greet the party. As the train approached the city the prolonged whistle of an engine gave the signal of the President's arrival, and the refrain was at once taken up by every other engine in the city and the dozens of manufactories, until one prolonged uproarious medley drowned all other sounds and fairly stifled thought. The speaker's stand was finally reached, but it was fully ten minutes before the thousands of cheering Hoosiers could be calmed sufficiently to allow the ceremonies

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT TERRE HAUTE. Mayor Frank Daniels then welcomed the President to the city on behalf of the inhabitants of Terre Haute, and concluded by introducing him to the audience. The President said:

"Mr. Mayor, Fellow-citizens of Indiana. Ladies and Gentlemen-1 very heartily appreciate this large gathering assembled to greet me. I very heartily appreciate the welcome which your kind and animated faces, as well as the spoken words of the chief officer of your city, have extended to me. I have known this pretty city for more than thirty years, and have watched its progress and growth. It has always been the home of some of my most char-Harrison's popularity in that town, and after he had introduced Secretary Tracy, the President said: "I feel that I ought to thank you, my friends, for your friendly greeting this beautiful morning. It is a pleasure indeed to me to greet so many of know that your city is in an increasing

degree prosperous, and your people contented and happy. I am glad to know that the local industries which have been established in your midst are to-day busy in producing their varied products, and that these find a ready market at remunerative prices. I was told as we approached your city that there was not an idle wheel in Terre Haute. It is very pleasant to know that this prosperity is so generally shared by all our people. Hopefulness, and cheer, and courage tend to bring and maintain good times.

"We differ widely in our views of public politics, but I trust every one of us is devoted to the flag which represents the unity and power of our country and to the best interests of the people, as we are given to see and understand those interests. [Applause.] We are in the enjoyment of the most perfect system of government that has ever been devised for the use of men. We are under fewer restraints; the individual faculties and liberties have wider range here than in any other land. Here a sky of hope is arched over the head of every ambitious, industrious and aspiring young man. There are no social conditions there are no

hope is arched over the head of every ambitious, industrious and aspiring young man. There are no social conditions; there are no unneeded legal restrictions. Let us continue to cherish these institutions, and to maintain them in their best development. Let us see that as far as our influence can bring it to pass they are conducted for the general good. [Applause.]

"It gives me pleasure to bring into your city to-day one who is the successor as the head of the Navy Department, of that distinguished citizen of Indiana who is especially revered and loved by all the people of Terre Haute, but is also embraced in the wider love of all the citizens of Indiana—Col. Richard W. Thompson. Let me present to you Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York, the Secretary of the Navy." [Cheers.]

REMARKS OF SECRETARY TRACY.

Secretary Tracy spoke as follows: "Mr. Mayor, and Ladies and Gentlemen of Terre Haute—I eagerly embraced the invitation which the President so kindly extended to me to accompany him upon this tour. I desired to become better acquainted with the people of the Mississippi valley, to see more of their country and to see more of them than I had heretofore had the opportunity of doing. Thus far I have been delighted with our trip. The scenery has been beautiful and the country through Indiana presents evidence of rich resources and of great prosperity to the agricultural community. But more than that, I have been rejoiced to see the enthusiasm with which the people of Indiana have every-where greeted the President, and the warm personal friendship they have manifested. [Applause.] The same qualities of hand and heart that have so endeared him to you will cause him to be equally esteemed by all the people of the Nation.
"On this occasion it would be unseemly

to discuss questions of policy upon which the political parties of the day are divided. shall not enter into any such discussions. Suffice it to say that upon one point we all agree—that by whomsoever the government may be administered it should be administered with scrupulous honesty, with the largest degree of intelligence and with a dignity that becomes a nation of 64,000,-

000 of people." [Applause.]

Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, was introduced, and in a brief speech congratulated the farmers of Indiana upon the appearance of prosperity, saying he had expearance of prosperity, saying he had expected, from representations, to find them a pallid-cheeked, poverty-stricken, mort-gage-ridden people, instead of a class upon whom the gods of agriculture seemed to be smiling. [Applause.]

It required considerable exertion for the party to again reach the special train

through the surging crowd, but, after much physical effort, this was finally accomplished and the journey resumed.

ENTHUSIASTIC ILLINOISANS. Great Demonstration at Danville and Champaign-The President's Remarks.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 7 .- The President's train left Terre Haute shortly after 4 o'clock. Between Terre Haute and Danville the journey was without noteworthy incidents. The President was called to the platform of the car several times to bow to waiting crowds. Danville was reached at 6 o'clock, and here the roar of cannon sounded a hearty welcome to the Prairie State, and gave evidence of unusual preparation for a demonstration. The surmise that the Illinoisans contemplated a monster demonstration in behalf of the President was amply verified by the thousands assembled at the little stand erected beside the track. Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, who had met the party a few miles out, introduced the President in a few brief re-

"My fellow-citizens," said President Harrison, "I regret that the time of our arrival assembled here to greet us. Yet, though the darkness shuts out your faces, I cannot omit to acknowledge with the most heartfelt gratitude the enthusiastic greeting of this large assembly of my fellow-citizens. It is quite worth while, I think, for those who are charged with great public affairs now and then to turn aside from the routine of official duties to look into the faces of the people. [Applause.] It is well enough that all public officers should be reminded that under our republican institutions the repository of all power, the originator of all policy, is the people of the United State. [Great applause.] have had the pleasure of visiting this rich and prosperous section of your great State before, and am glad to notice that, if the last year has not yielded an average return to your farms, already the promise of the coming year is seen in your well tilled fields. Let me thank you again and bid you good night." [Great applause.

At 7:40 the train reached Urbana, where another multitude of Illinoisans clamored for a sight of the President. He declined to talk, however, and introduced Secretary Tracy, who was received with applause. At Champaign the citizens were attended by the students of the University of Illi-nois, who received the President with their college cheer several times repeated. "My good friends," said the President, "it is very evident that there is a large representation here of the Greek societies. [Cheers.] I thank you for this greeting. We are on our way to Galesburg to unite with my old comrades in arms of the First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps, in a reunion. I had not exhere, or at any other intermediate point on the journey, to make addresses, but I cannot fail to thank these young gentlemen from the University of llinois for the interest their presence gives to this meeting. Your professors, no doubt, give you all needed admonition and advice, and you will, I am sure, thank me for not adding to your burdens. Good night." After leaving Champaign the train made

no further stops until Bloomington was The President and Secretary of the Navy refrained from making any speeches at Bloomington or at Pekin, although immense crowds greeted the party At Peoria, at both places. was reached at 11:35, Mayor Clark and the members of the City Council greeted the party and escorted the President and his friends to the National Hotel to spend the night. Owing to the lateness of the hour no speeches were indulged in.

Landlord Bemis Must Pay.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .-- The case of the National Military Encampment Company vs. Landlord Bemis, of the Hotel Richelien, was continued this afternoon. The jury held that the hotel company was responsible for the full amount of subscription, extraordinary fizzle. The case of the encampment company against other wealthy local subscribers will be immediately taken

Death of a Colored Man Aged 106. Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 7.—Isaac Fra-zier, a negro 106 years old, died here to-day. Some eight or ten years ago Isaac, who had worn glasses for many years, and was then complaining of very defective vision, re-ceived what was called his second sight, and was able to see almost as well as ever, although up to his death he occasionally lire brigade fought the flames which had used glasses. After having passed his caught the roof. It was touch and go beninety-fifth year the old man was married. | tween success and destruction, but the fire-

Dupont Mills, Near Wilmington, Del., Blown Up and Great Damage Done.

Fifteen Persons Instantly Killed and Many Injured, but Only a Few Bodies Recovered, the Others Being Torn to Pieces.

Nearly One Hundred Houses Outside the Works Badly Wrecked or Unroofed.

Fatal Explosion at St. Louis-Great Loss by Prairie Fires-Unusually Large Number of Railway Accidents-Several Persons Killed.

POWDER-WORKS BLOWN UP.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Many Injured by an Explosion at the Dupont Mills.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 7 .- A terrific explosion, resulting in the loss of several lives, the injuring of many people and the destruction of much property, occurred in the upper yard of the extensive powderworks of E. I. Dupont, De Noums & Co., of Brandy wine creek, three miles north of this city. The shock was keenly felt here and caused intense excitement. There were six reports, resembling the booming of cannon, and about a second apart. The first thought was that there had been an explosion at the powder-works, but the reports seeming so near and not being characterized by the usual rumbling noise in the direction of the mills, it was imagined that the explosion had occurred in the city. The hazy atmosphere hid the smoke and caused the report to sound differently from those of preceding explosions. Physicians were summoned by telephone, and were soon hurrying toward the powder manufactory. This was the first indication the public had of the exact location of the catastrophe. Immediately thereafter throngs of

people went to the scene of the disaster. The instant the explosion was heard your correspondent surmised the cause and procured a team and rapidly drove to the powder-works. When he reached Mount Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, a mile from the city, and saw broken frames in the church windows, he felt sure that his surmises were correct. More than one-half of the window-sashes of the large building were out, and of those that remained the glass was broken, Soon thereafter a cloud of bluish smoke was seen, and the smell of burning powder was observed. Following a curve in the road the reporter next beheld an appalling spectacle. Women and children, wives, and sons, and daughters of men employed in the powder manufactory were madly rushing here and there seeking information about the safety of their loved ones. The yard in which the mills stood was littered with debris of fallen buildings, and at some places where buildings had been the only trace left was empty cellars and a few foundation-stones.

The little village Dupont's Banks, immediately outside the powder yard, presented a most pitiable appearance. A hundred dwellings were either demolished or badly damaged. Buildings were unroofed, fronts of houses were blown out and wrecked. Inside the dwellings the devastation was complete. The rooms on the ground floor were strewn with broken crockery and the remnants of tables, etc. The soda-mills, a large stone building about two hundred yards from the magazines, is wrecked. The roof of the charcoal mills fell, and the buildings themselves took fire from the furnaces. Effective use of the fire apparatus at the works soon extinguished the fires. Where the corning and packing-house stood there and the brief time we can give you should | are holes in the ground ten feet deep. The make it so inconvenient for you who have | large storage magazine, containing several tons of powder, and built of corrugated iron, is situated about a quarter of a mile from the wrecked mills. It with another smaller mill escaped, also the glazing-room and press-room. Four of the Duponts and several clerks were in the office when the explosion took place. Every window was blown in and much of the plastering fell from the walls, but beyond scratches, cuts and bruises no one was hurt. Two horses being driven through the yard were killed, while their driver escaped.

Wm. R. Green was working in the magazine that blew up first. He was packing powder for the government. It is supposed that his soldering-iron became too hot, and ignited the powder. Probably fifteen men were killed, but the bodies of but two have been found. While daylight lasted portions of the other bodies were being collected, a limb here, an arm there, a piece of the trunk in another place. The list of dead so far reported is as follows: Martin Dolan, James Dolan, Wm. McGar vey, John Martygan, Wm. Dennison, John Dietz, Thomas Hurlike, John Hurlike, Patrick Dougherty, John Newalt, Wm. Green, a woman named Rose Dougherty. Several

others are missing. The more seriously injured so far as learned are: Daniel Harkins, Wm. Logan (will probably die), Annie and Mary Dolan, daughters of James Dolan, who is among the killed; James Ward, leg broken and hurt internally; Hugh Ferry, picked up unconscious, injuries unknown; John Mc-Dowell, head badly hurt; Mrs. William Me-Dowell, ear cut off and head very badly cut-her two-year-old daughter, seriously injured; Lydia Anderson, arm broken and badly bruised; Andrew Godfrey, lacerated arm and hip; Frank Hollis, head cut; John McCaffrey, head cut; Charles Godfrey, arm cut: Thomas F. Dougherty, injured in the head, supposed to be dying. In the excitement and confusion it was

impossible to obtain a complete list of the wounded. It is known that scores were cut by flying glass and bruised by falling beams and timbers. It is estimated that between seven and ten tons of powder were exploded. Some reports say two or three times that much. The total loss will be from \$200,000 to \$500,-

000. The company is rich and will begin to

rebuild at once.

There were at least seven successive exolosions. Every dwelling in the neighborhood is reported wrecked or unroofed, and buildings within a radius of half a mile are reported more or less dam-At midnight a messenger brought in the following dispatch: Ten killed and upwards of twenty wounded. The little town of Rockland is a complete wreck. None of its houses are left standing. Rockland is a village on the Brandywine creek, about a mile above the scene of the explosion. It comprised a large paper-mill owned by the Jessup & Moore company, and about fifty dwellings, in which chiefly resided the mill employes. Its population is about two hundred. Immediately after the explosion a large building known as the "Refinery." located near the center of the village, took fire. It was a matter of life and death to the whole population that this fire should be extinguished before it communicated with the powder the building contained. Taking their lives in their hands the Dupont